

# Multidisciplinary Optimization Methods for Preliminary Design

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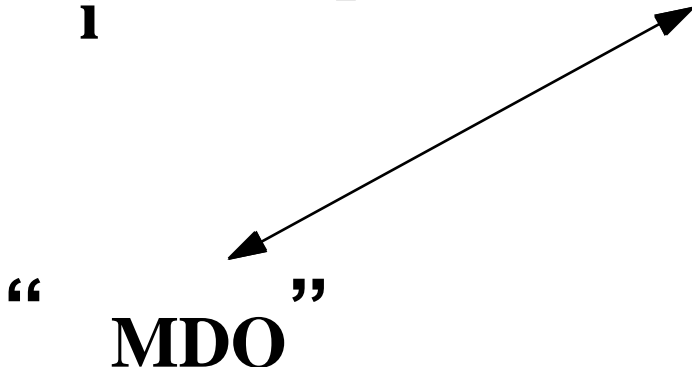
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# Outline

- Definitions
- Requirements for using MDO in Preliminary Design
- Preliminary Design MDO Examples
- Summary

# MDO Definition

Multidisciplinary Design Optimization (MDO) is a methodology for the design of complex engineering systems and subsystems *that coherently exploits the synergism of mutually interacting phenomena*

$$\text{Design} = \left( \sum_i \text{Discipline } i \right) + \text{MDO}$$


“ MDO ”

# MDO Conceptual Elements

## Information Science & Technology

***Product Data  
Models***

**Data & S/W  
Standards**

**Data Management,  
Storage & Visualization**

**S/W Engineering  
Practices**

**Human  
Interface**

## Design-Oriented MD Analysis

**Mathematical  
Modeling**

**Cost vs. Accuracy  
Trade-off**

**Smart  
Reanalysis**

**Approximations**

***Sensitivity  
Analysis***

## MD Optimization

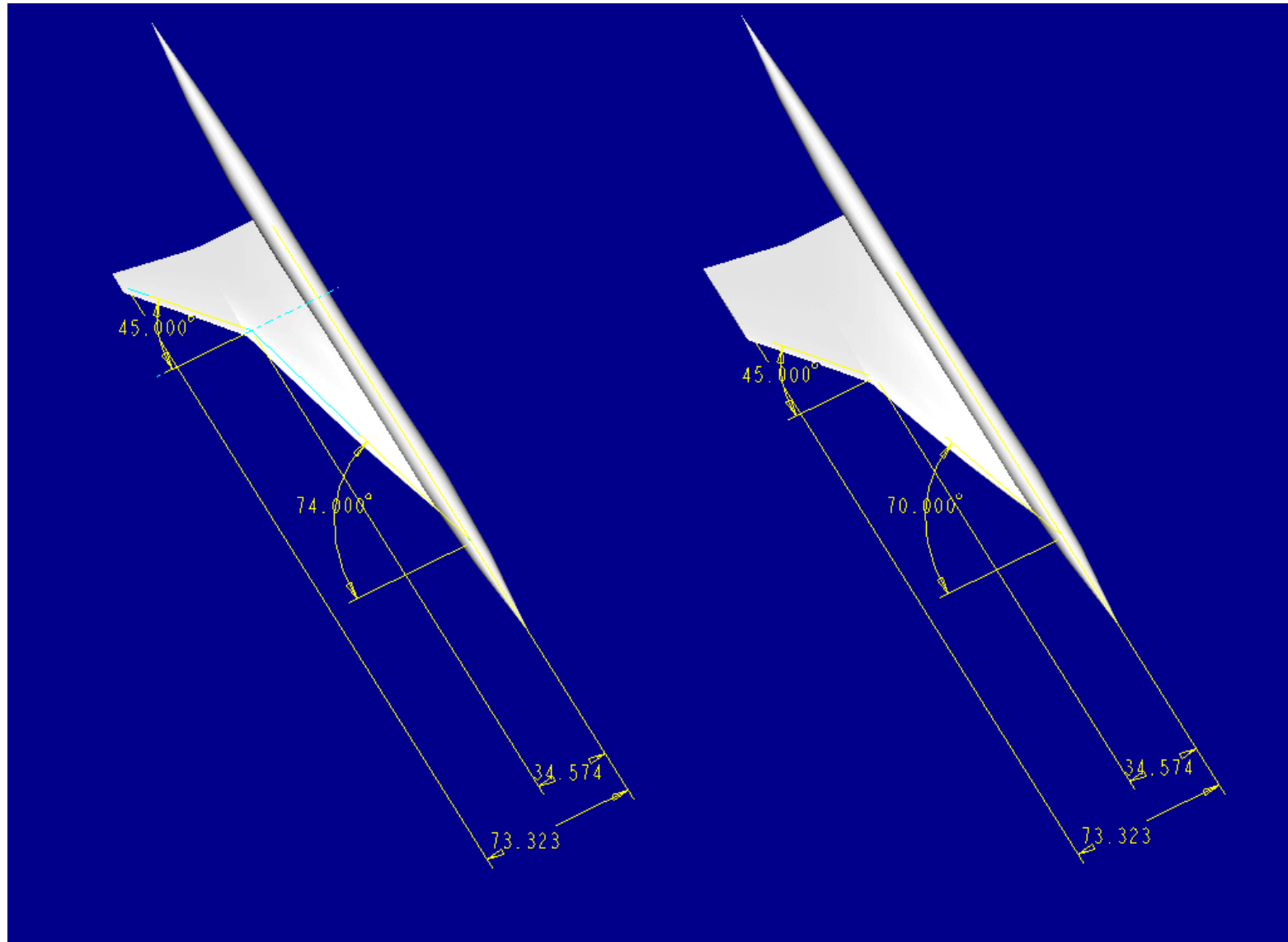
***Discipline  
Optimization***

***Optimization  
Procedures***

**Design Space  
Search**

***Decomposition***

# Product Data Model Example (CAD Parametric Geometry Model)

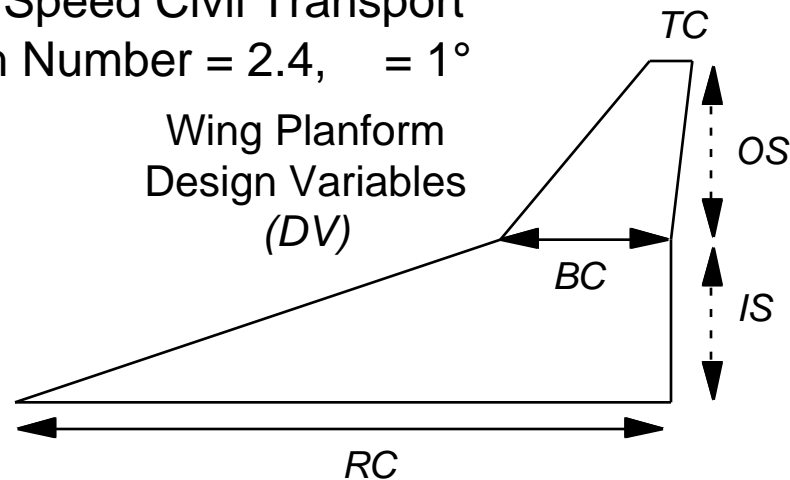


# Sensitivity Analysis

- Computing derivatives of objective with respect to the design variables
- Methods
  - Finite differences
    - time consuming
    - difficult to pick
  - Analytic
    - hard to code
    - changes with each application
    - fast
  - Automatic differentiation
    - easy to use
    - accurate
    - can be time consuming

# Automatic Differentiation of 3-Dimensional Navier-Stokes Flow Code (CFL3D)

High Speed Civil Transport  
Mach Number = 2.4,  $\alpha = 1^\circ$



## Aerodynamic Coefficients

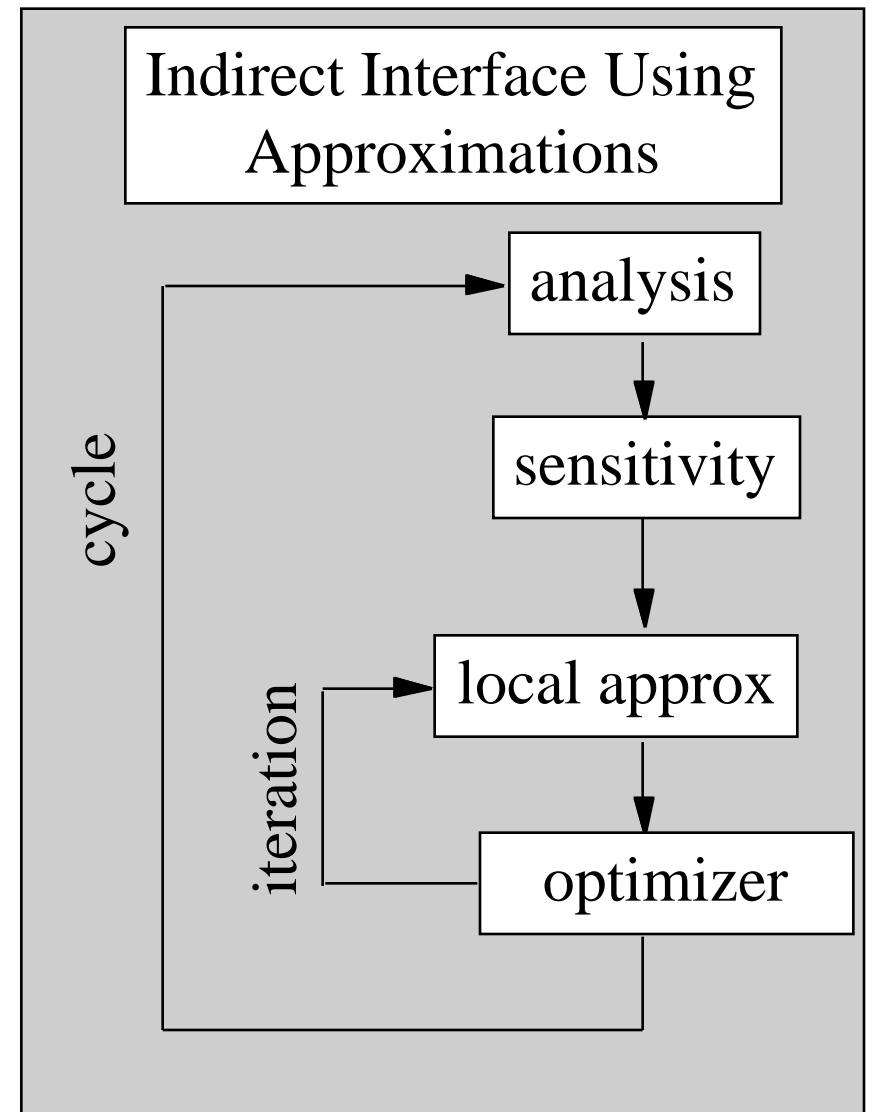
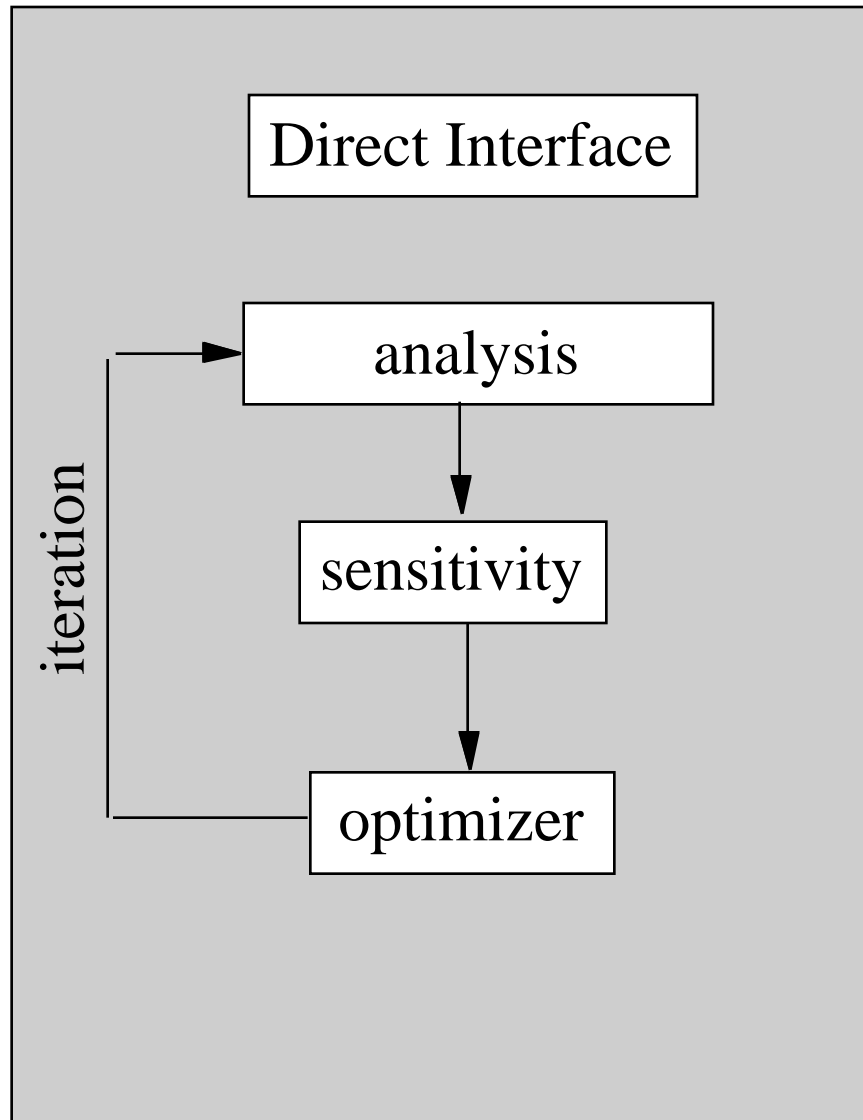
$C_L$	Lift
$C_D$	Drag
$C_Y$	Side Force
$CM_Y$	Pitching Moment

Sensitivity Derivatives - Derivatives of Aerodynamic Coefficients  
With Respect to Wing Planform Variables

$$\frac{C_L}{DV} \quad \frac{C_D}{DV} \quad \frac{C_Y}{DV} \quad \frac{CM_Y}{DV}$$

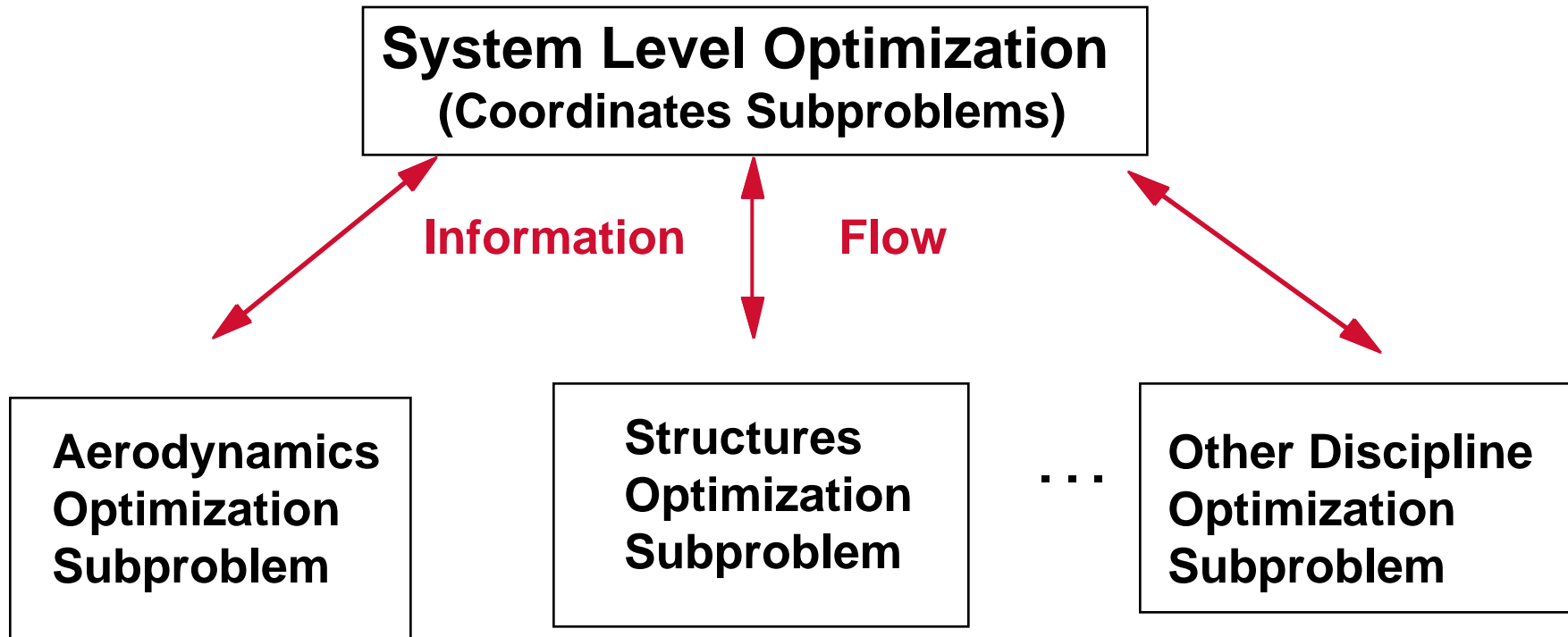
Time to Compute Sensitivity Derivatives (for 4 digits of Accuracy)  
Automatic Differentiation (Residual reduced 4 orders) = 10.75 units  
Finite Difference Method (Residual reduced 11 orders) = 15.00 units

# Optimization Procedures





# Decomposition



# Preliminary Design

- Conventional Process
  - CAD-based geometry
    - surface
    - internal layout
  - Higher-order analysis
    - CFD
    - Finite Element
  - Discipline analysis & optimization
    - sequential or loosely coupled
    - discipline-based figure of merits ( i.e., weight, thrust, drag, lift, etc. )
- Emerging MD Enhancements
  - Parametric CAD definition
  - Fully coupled multidiscipline analysis
  - Multidisciplinary optimization
    - Figures of merit
      - system performance and cost
      - multi-objective

# Requirements for MDO Enhancements of Preliminary Design

- Information Science & Technology
  - heavy duty hardware; fast CPU(s), large memory & disk space
  - common parametric geometry model
  - software support
    - integration of proprietary, legacy, commercial, and research codes
      - code robustness, compatibility, & low algorithm noise
    - configuration control and data management
    - collaborative work environment; person-person/machine
- Design-Oriented MD Analysis
  - well posed interfaces for disciplines
    - automated grid generation (CFD, FEM)
  - discipline & MD sensitivities
- MD Optimization
  - MDO problem definition
    - design variables, objective(s), constraints
  - MDO strategy

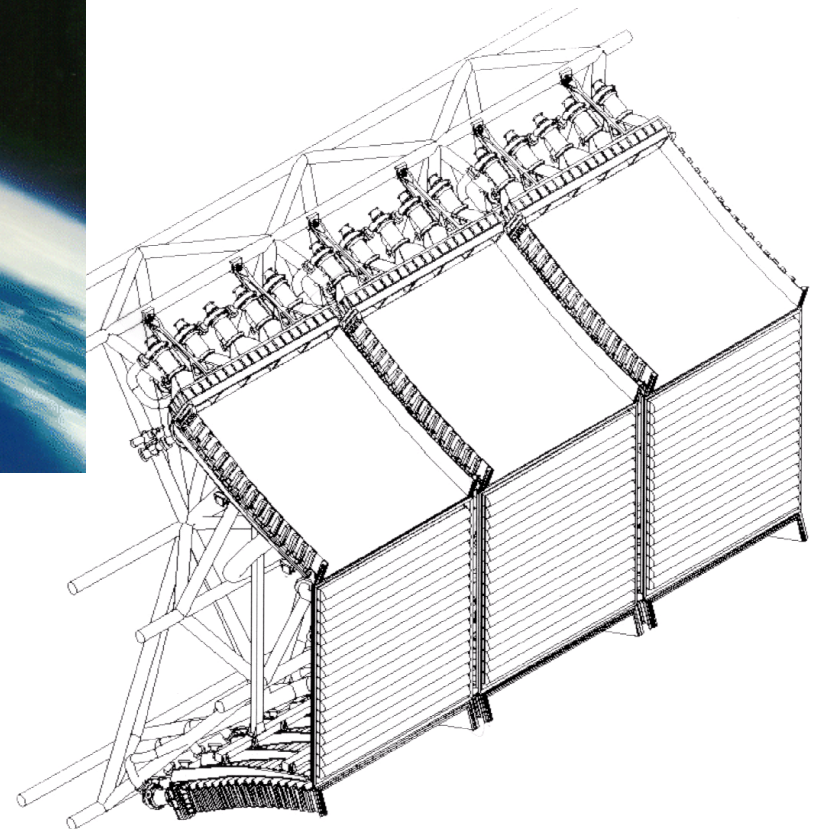
# Preliminary MDO Examples

- Aerospike Rocket Nozzle
  - Direct Optimization Approach
- High-Speed Civil Transport (HSCT)
  - Approximation Optimization Approach

# MDO Applied to Aerospike Nozzle Design



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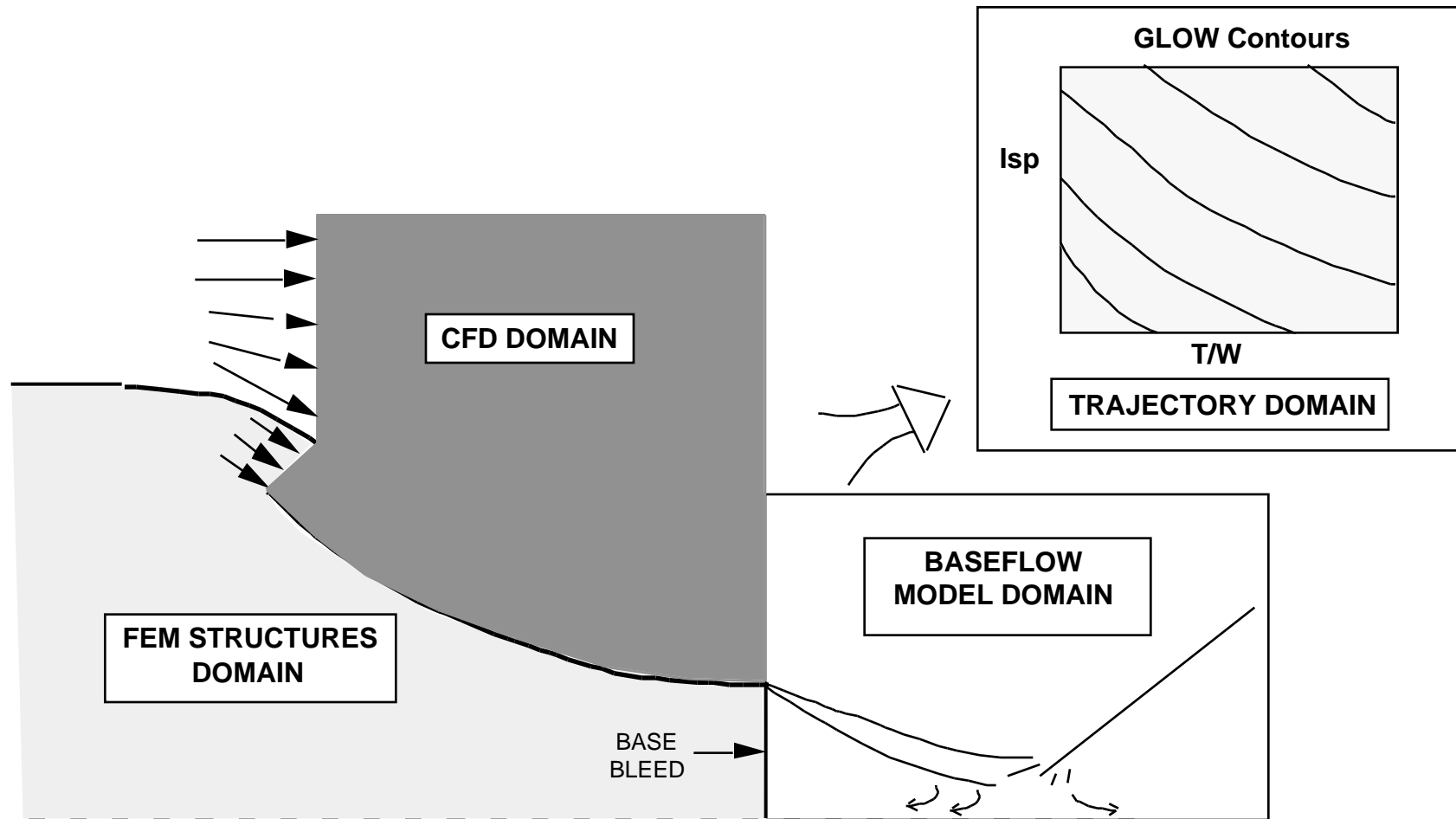


Aerospike Engine

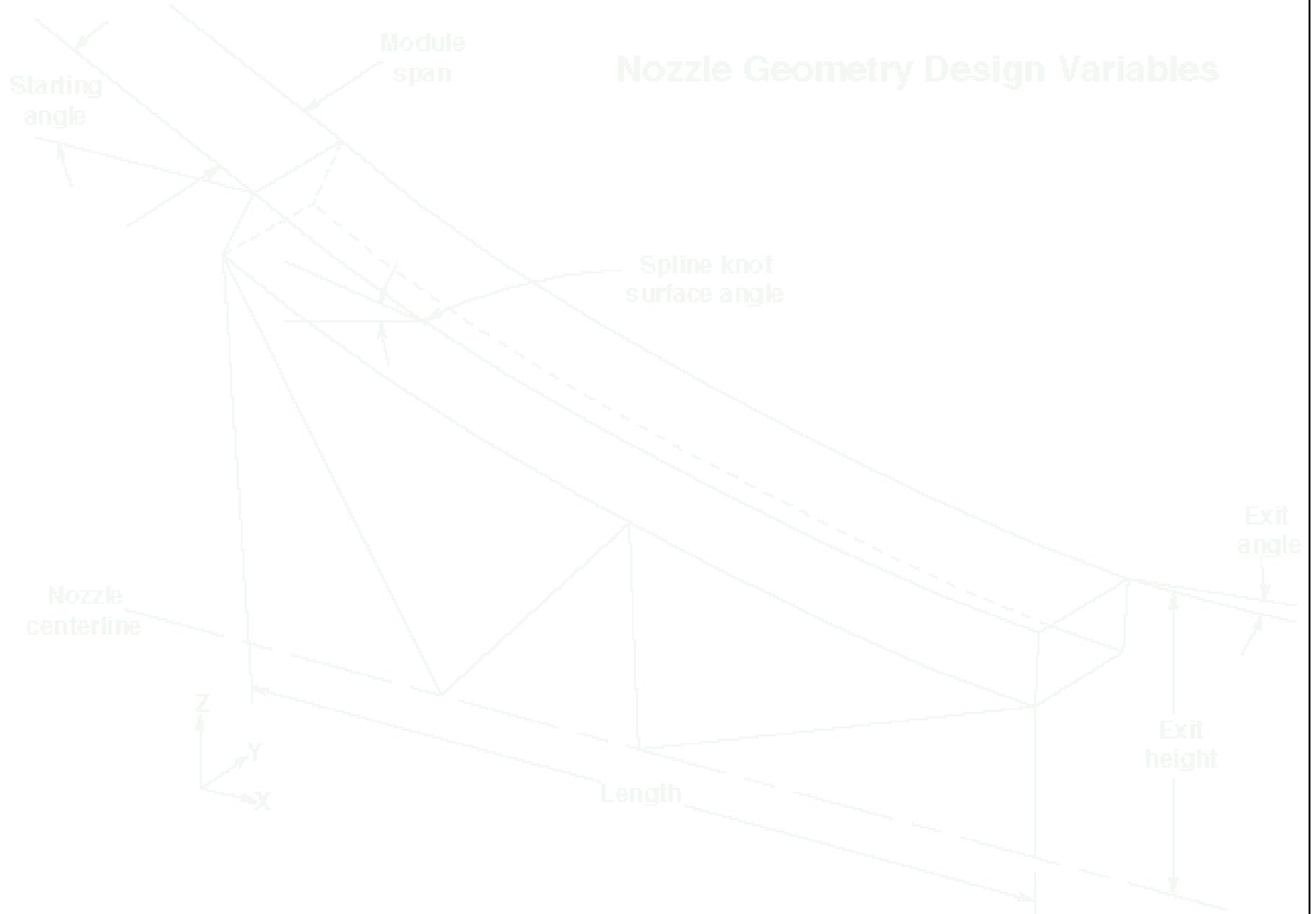
# Aerospike MDO Problem

- Objective
  - minimize Vehicle Gross-Lift-Off Weight
- Design Parameters
  - 5 geometry variables
  - 13 structural variables
- Constraints
  - Stresses  $<$  allowable

# Aerospike MDO Domain Decomposition

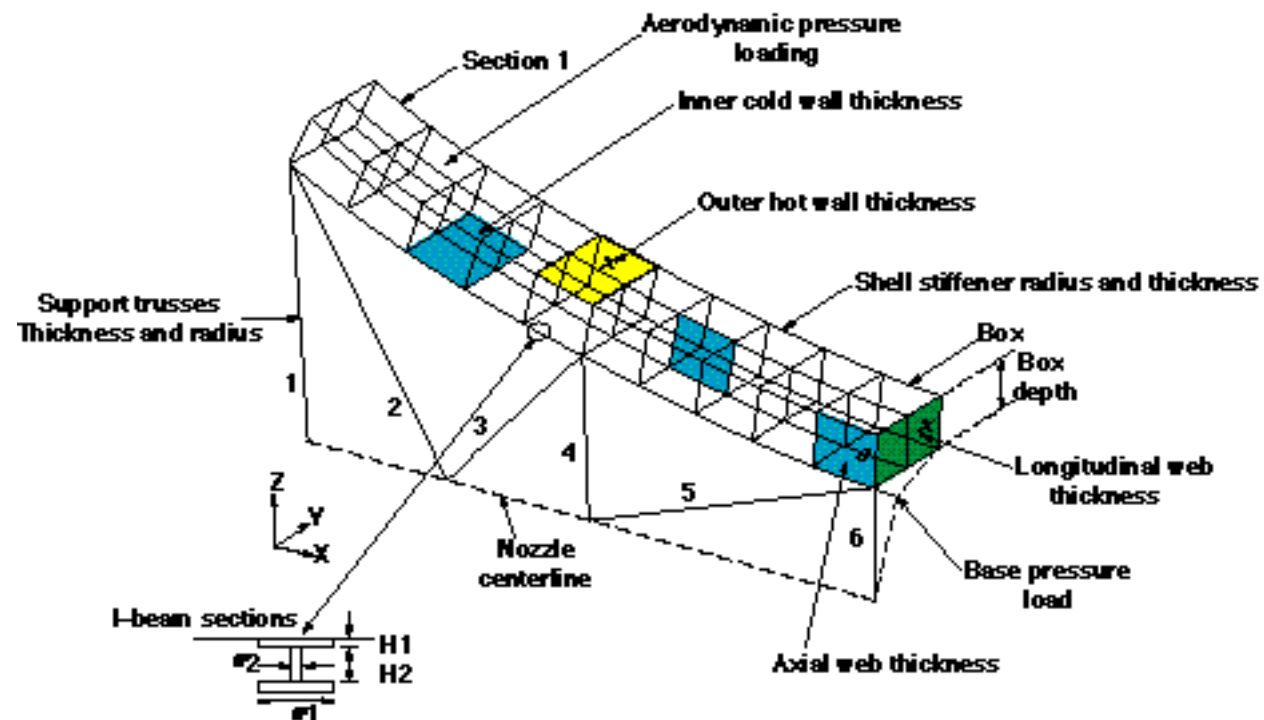


## Nozzle Geometry Design Variables





# Aerospike Nozzle Structural Design Parameters



# Aerospike Nozzle Optimization

Sequential Optimization  
(Single Discipline Only)

Aerodynamics  
Maximize Thrust



Structural  
Minimize Weight



Base-line Solution

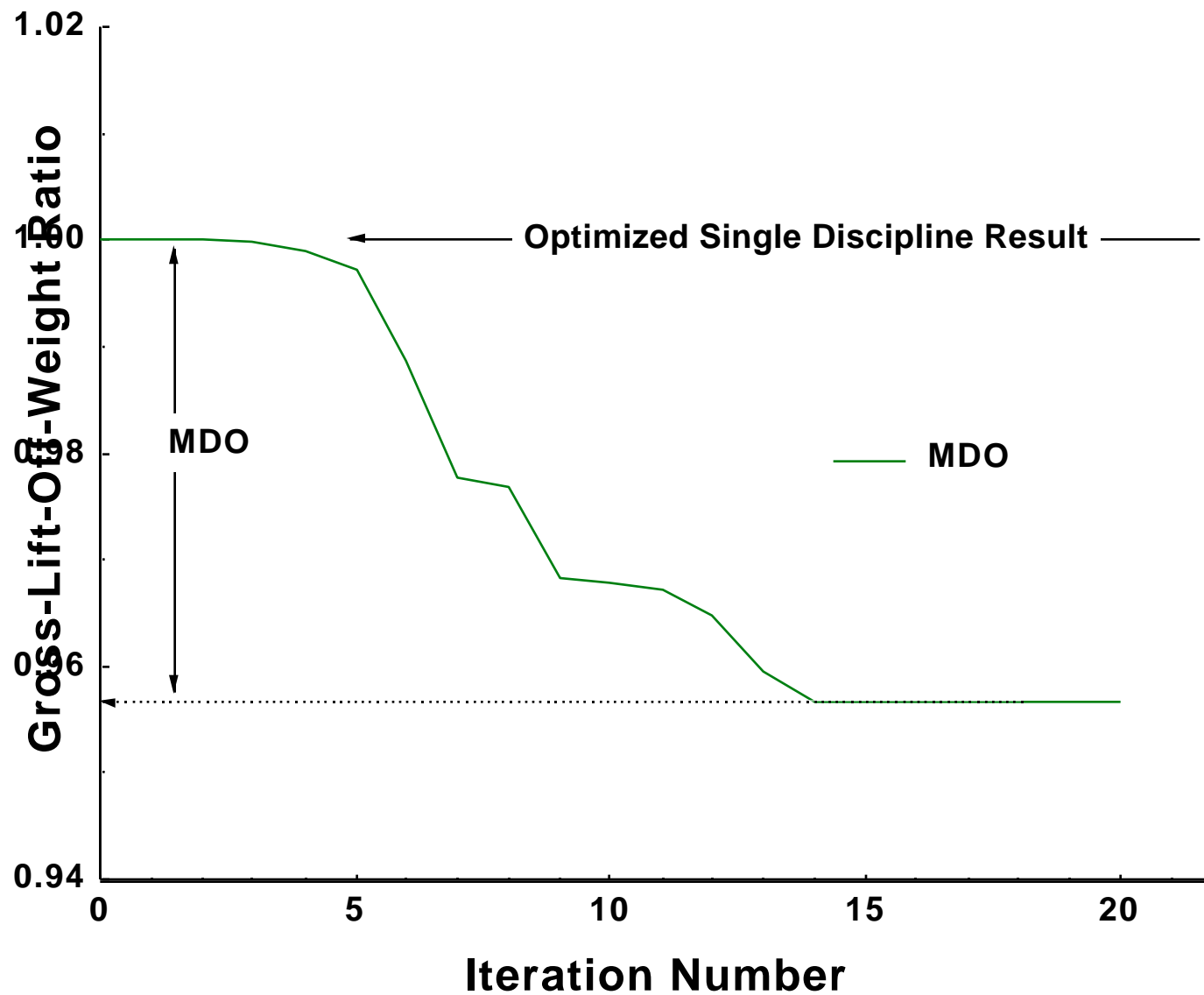
Multidisciplinary Optimization

Integrated  
Aerodynamics and Structures

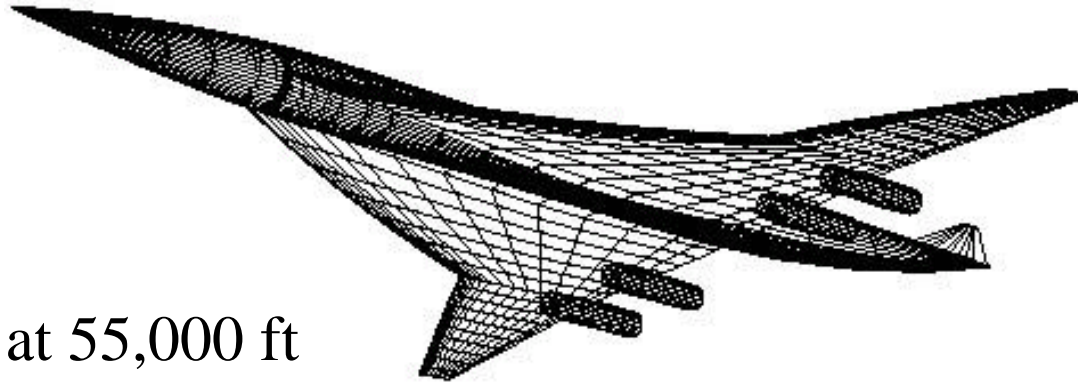


Minimize Gross-Lift-Off Weight

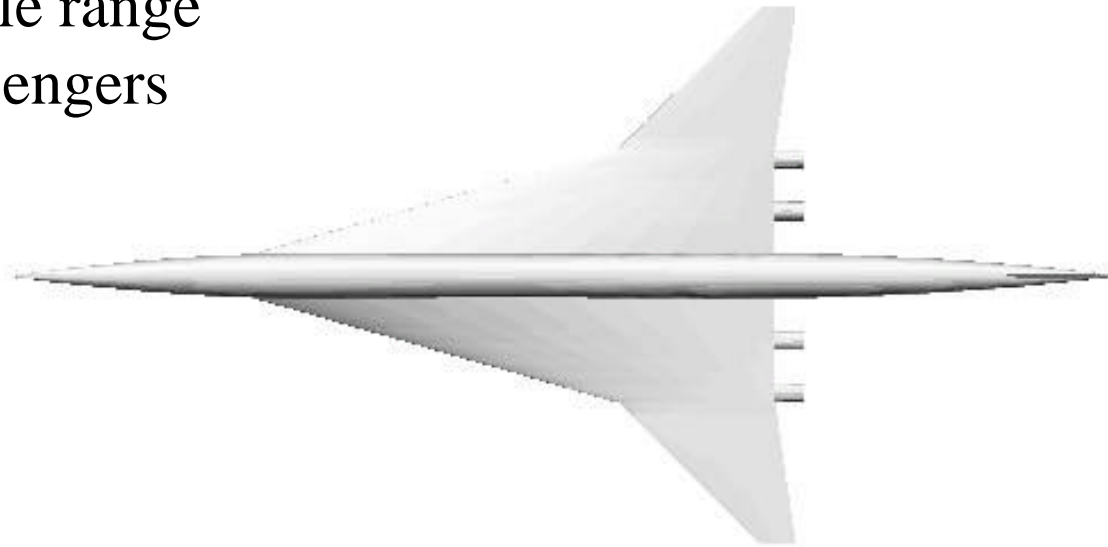
# Aerospike Objective Function



# MDO Applied to High-Speed Civil Transport (HSCT) Using FIDO

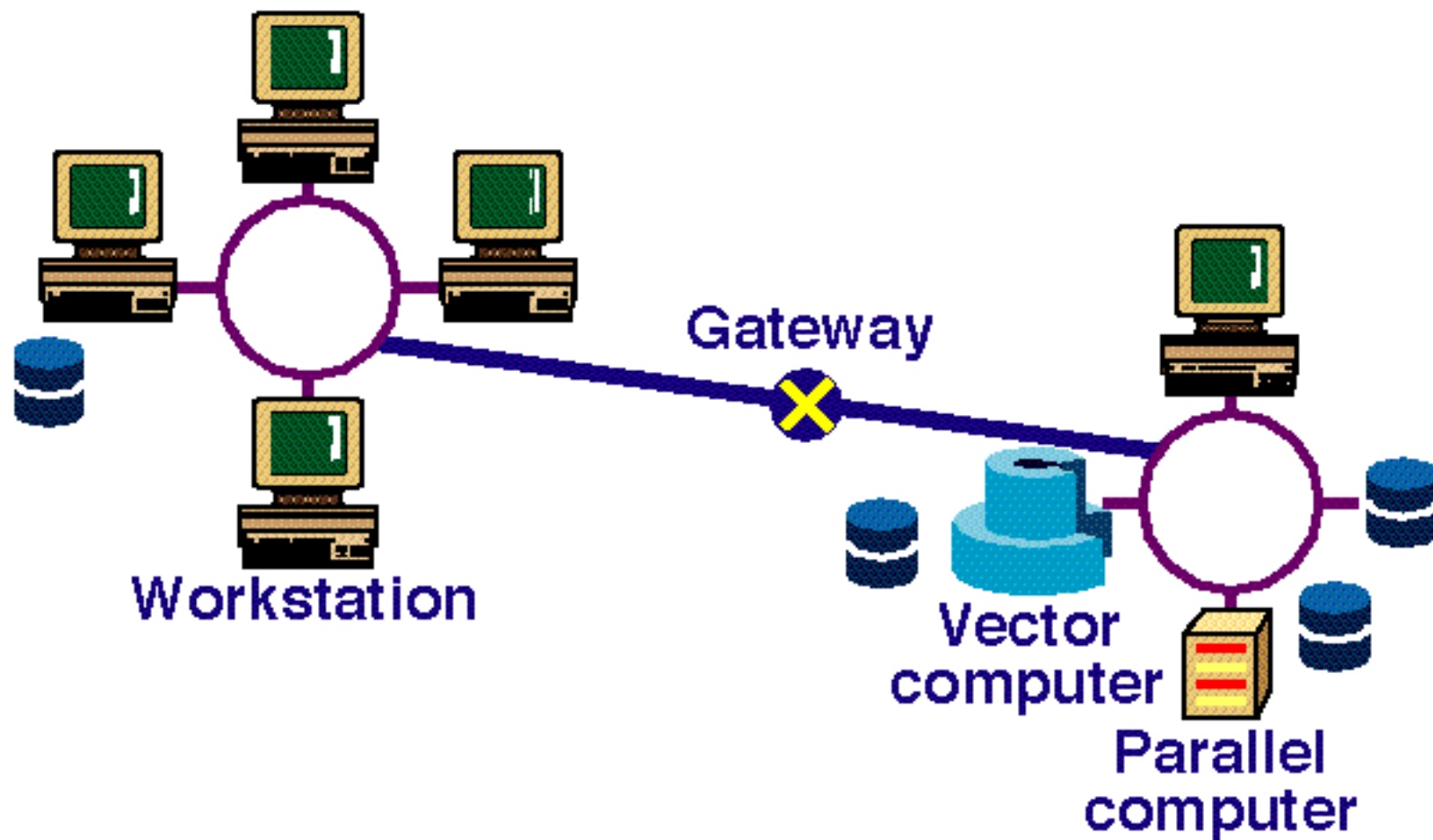


Mach 2.4 at 55,000 ft  
6000-mile range  
250 passengers

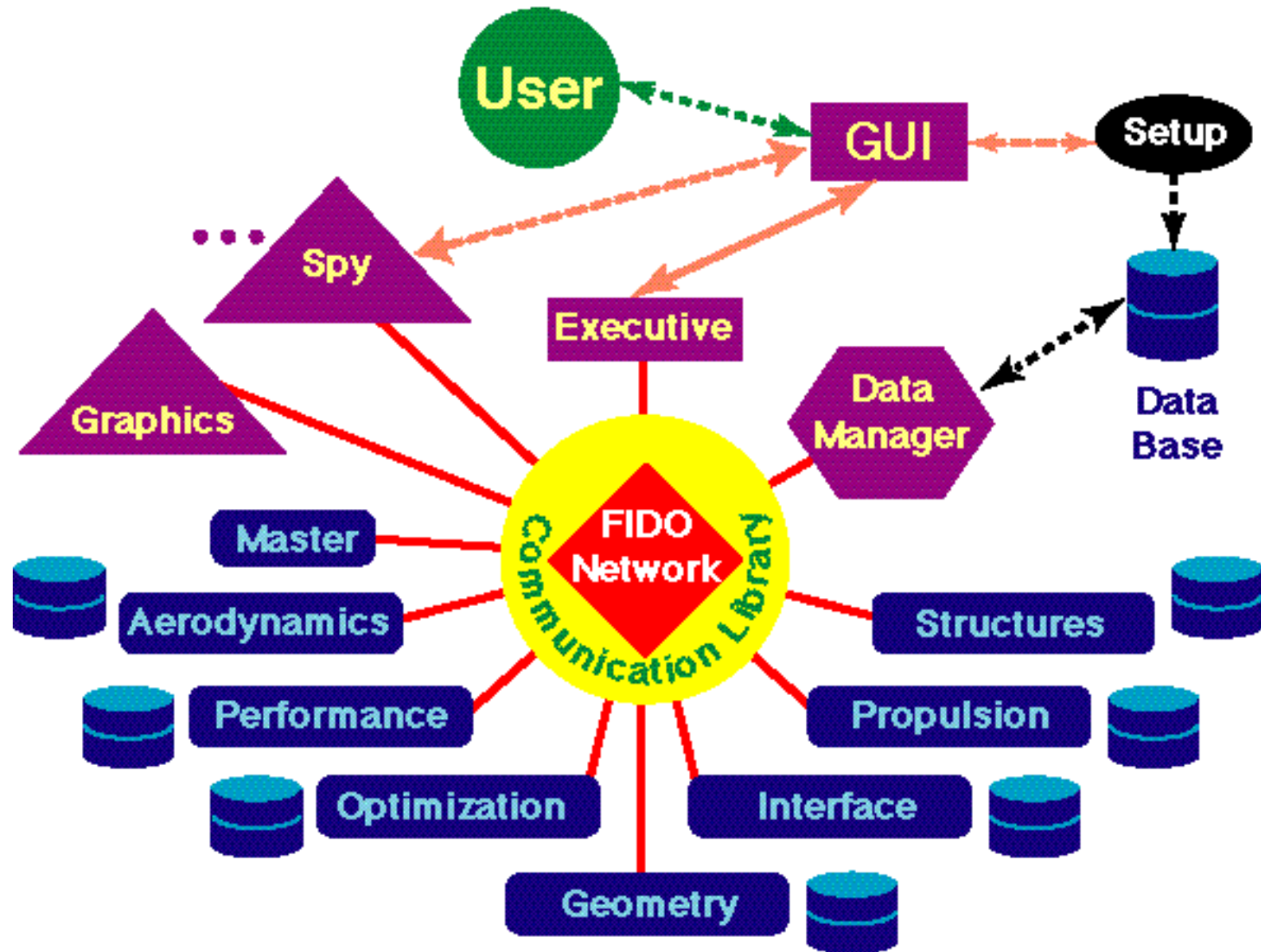


# Environment

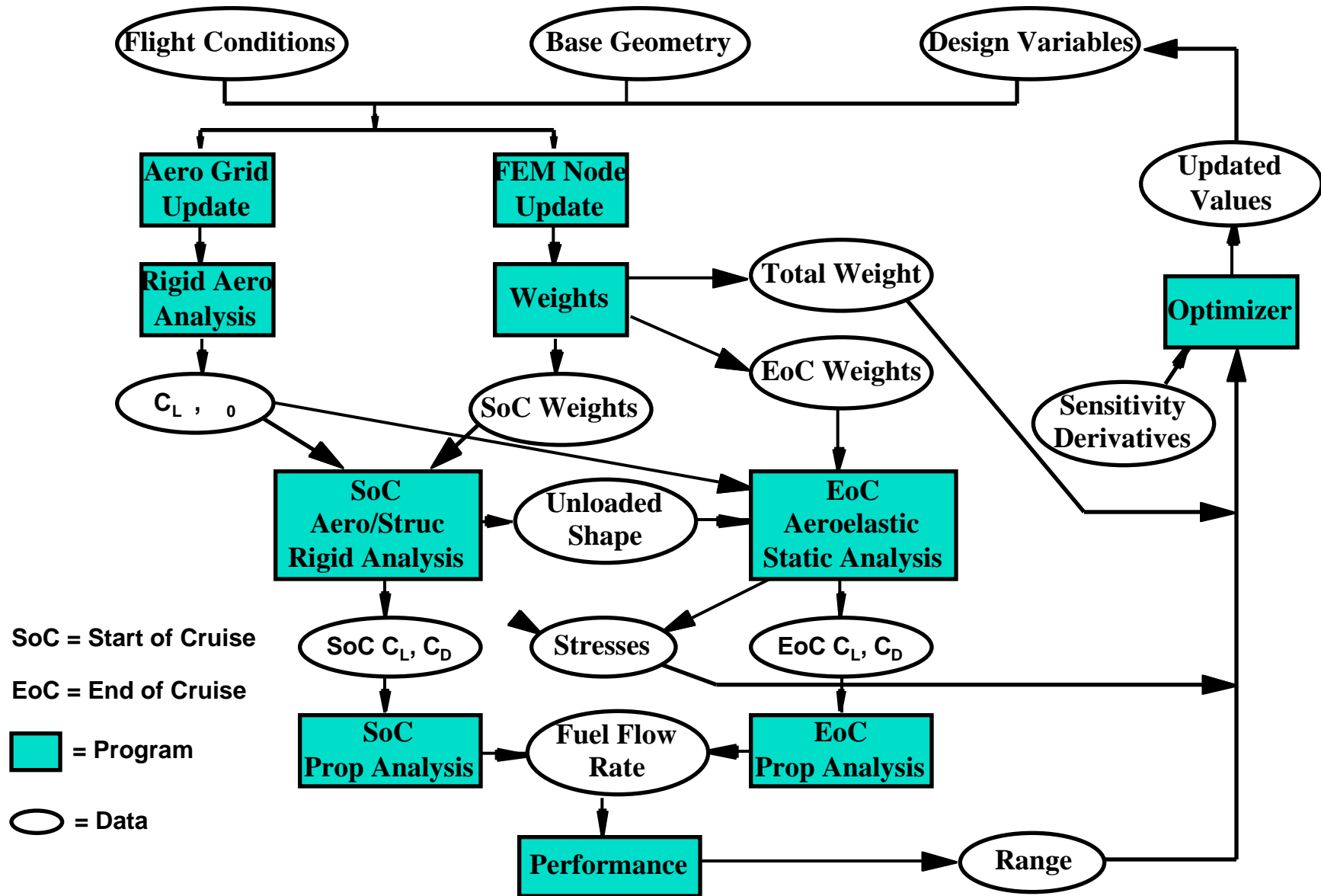
## Heterogeneous Distributed Computing



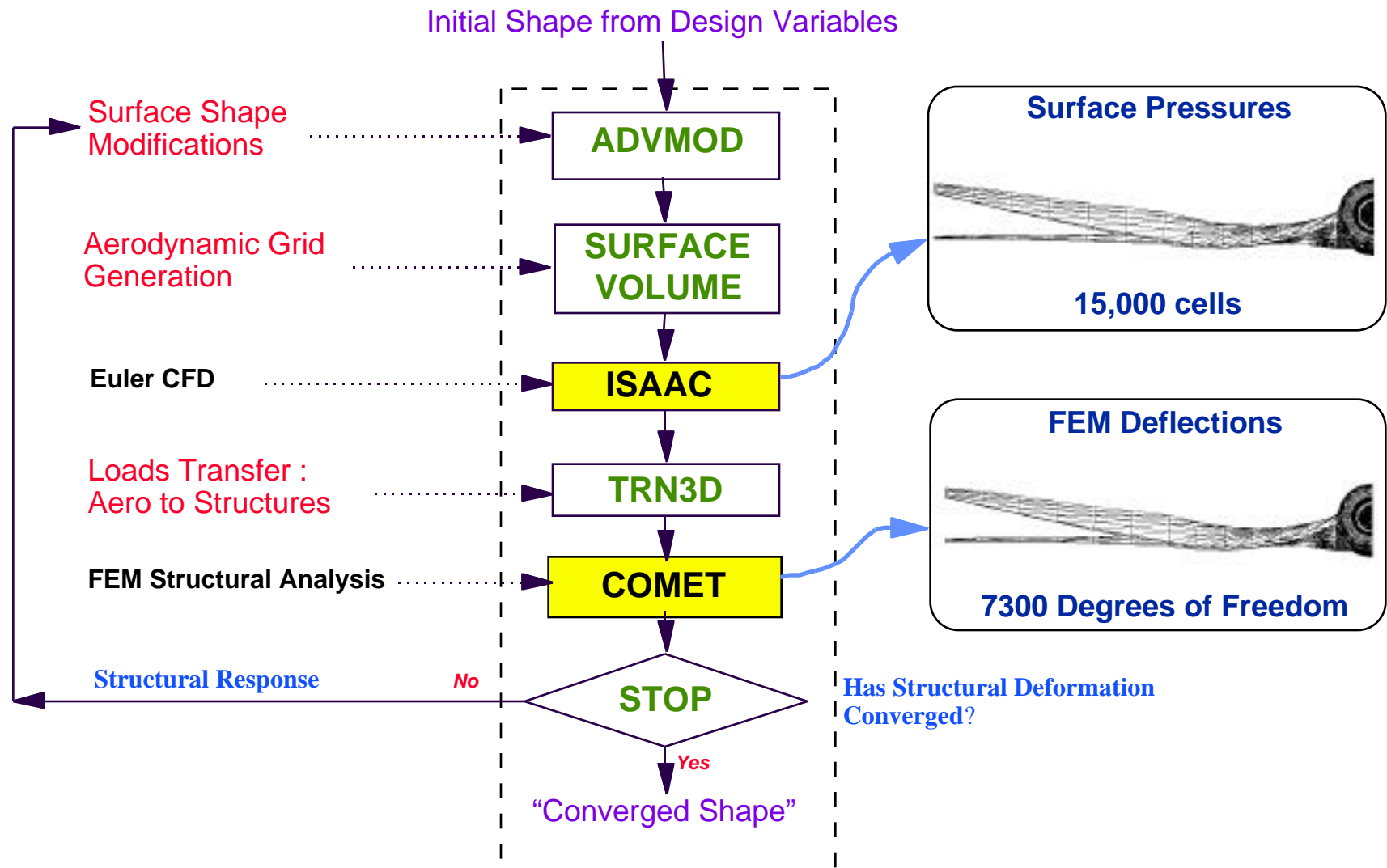
# FIDO Execution System



# HSCT MDO Problem Diagram

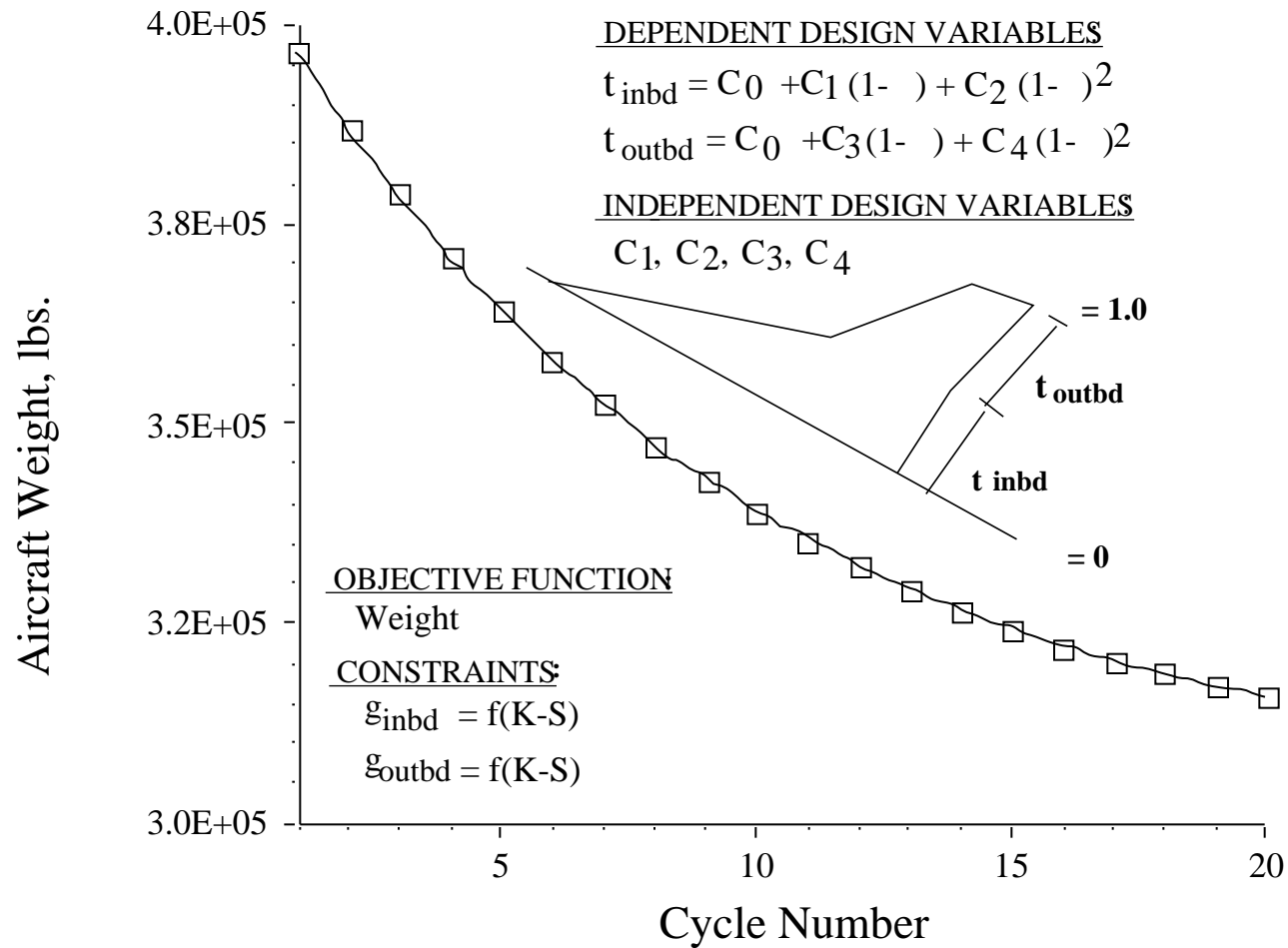


# Key Steps in FIDO Aeroelastic Loop





# HSCT Design Optimization



## Concluding Remarks

- MDO is much broader than just MD-Analysis; it contains elements from information sciences, design-oriented analysis and optimization methods
- The “**MDO**” is the improvement in design obtained from multidisciplinary synergy of the disciplines as demonstrated by the Aerospike nozzle application
- Application of MDO to preliminary design requires sophistication in the computational infrastructure and MDO algorithms
- Adoption of MDO in industry design process requires demonstrations which quantify
  - “**MDO**” improvement in design
  - reduction in time and effort in the design process